

Myth Busters Challenge

For this project, you will choose a popular myth or superstition. Either by yourself or in a group of 2 - 3 people, you will come up with a hypothesis and an experiment to prove or disprove the myth or superstition using the scientific method. You will then create a display of any kind giving information on your findings. Your display should include the following:



- Name of all members of your group.
- Your question and the hypothesis
- A brief history or story about your myth or superstition
- All the steps used in your procedure.
- An analysis of what your conclusion is.
- Pictures or media demonstrating your experiment
- No spelling or grammar mistakes

The display can be in any format you choose, but if it is physical it has to either be able to post on a wall or stand on its own. The minimum size for your display has to be 20" X 30".

Some examples of myth or superstitions that can be used are

- Opening an umbrella indoors will cause bad luck.
- Clothes worn inside out will bring good luck.
- Walking under a ladder will bring bad luck.
- Stepping on a crack will break your mothers back
- Smell dandelions, wet the bed.

Remember that your myth or superstition has to be testable and valid. Also remember that the more members of your group there are, the more challenging and detailed your project should be.

This project is due on _____.

If you wish to do a digital project and email it to Mr. Landry, you can do so anytime to landryc@fitchburg.k12.ma.us.

Mythbuster's Rubric

Hypothesis:

1. States hypothesis that is based on research and/or sound reasoning
2. Title is relevant.
3. Hypothesis (prediction) is testable.

Method:

1. A description or step-by-step list of how the experiment was performed.
2. Experiment was performed at least 3 times.

Data:

1. Data is clearly recorded, organized so it is easy for the reader to see trends.
2. All appropriate labels are included

Analysis:

1. The data and observations are analyzed accurately.
2. Trends are noted and detailed.
3. Enough data was taken to establish conclusion
(Proven, Plausible, or Disproven)

Conclusion:

1. Summarizes the essential data used to draw conclusions
2. Conclusions follow data (not wild guesses or leaps of logic),
3. Discusses applications of experiment ("real world" connections)
4. Hypothesis is rejected or accepted based on the data.

Format:

1. Display is neat, organized with headings.
2. None or few spelling/grammar errors.

Final Grade: _____

Teacher Notes: